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EUROPEAN UNION

SCE Forum for Security Co-operation N°1155
Vienna, 25 November 2026

EU Statement on Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine

1. Mr Chair, the latest report by the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine highlighted that in Ukraine "civilians die at alarming rates amid intensifying attacks". According to the report, at least 372 civilians died and 1,981 were injured in Ukraine during October this year, noting that these numbers were 95% higher than in October last year, with this horrific trend continuing in November. Missiles and drones remained the main cause of civilian casualties while the number of casualties from aerial glide bombs was on the rise.
2. The EU and its Member States resolutely condemn Russia's illegal, unprovoked and unjustifiable war of aggression against Ukraine, which constitutes a manifest violation of international law including the UN Charter as well as the OSCE's core principles and commitments.
3. As Russia continues its attacks against civilian infrastructure, its strikes on Kyiv on 19 November damaged several diplomatic premises, including those of Austria and the Netherlands, as well as historic sites in the Ukrainian capital. We strongly condemn these latest attacks and recall that diplomatic premises are protected under international law.
4. The EU and its Member States strongly condemn the violation of Polish airspace on 20 November when three Russian Kh-101 cruise missiles fell on its territory as a direct consequence of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. While no one was harmed, the Polish authorities assess the incident as a deliberate provocation. We express our full solidarity with Poland and commend its responsible and resolute response.
5. Today, we mark the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women and the start of the 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence. Allow us to recall the findings in the report by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights from this September. According to the report, Russian Federation authorities perpetrated acts of sexual violence against

Ukrainian POWs and retained medical personnel and detained Ukrainian civilians, with men being the majority of the victims. The report also provided details of atrocities committed on women and girls in areas under Russian occupation who have been subject to rape, forced nudity, threats of sexual violence, and other forms of sexual violence. As the report noted, the Russian Federation has failed to take any discernible steps to prevent, investigate, or prosecute sexual violence committed by its personnel. The findings in the report were primarily based on confidential interviews, and the report further indicates that "despite repeated requests", the Russian Federation has not granted OHCHR access to territory of Ukraine which it occupies, to Ukrainian prisoners of war it has interned or to civilian detainees it holds.

6. The EU and its Member States remain committed to ensuring full accountability for war crimes and the other most serious crimes committed in connection with Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.
7. Mr Chair, Russia's actions clearly show why a ceasefire remains key, followed by a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in Ukraine based on the principles of the UN Charter and international law, underpinned by robust and credible security guarantees for Ukraine and respecting its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. We are united in our support for Ukraine, including political, financial, economic, humanitarian, military and diplomatic support. We also continue to put pressure on Russia to prevent it from sustaining its war, including through sanctions. On 16 November, we adopted over 140 new sanctions listings, particularly in response to Russia's indiscriminate attacks against Ukraine.
8. We reiterate that any diplomatic efforts must be guided by the principles of the UN Charter and international law. The long-lasting and agreed-upon principles of Europe's security architecture remain indispensable. We will continue to defend these principles, hand in hand with Ukraine.
9. Mr Chair, the EU and its Member States continue to call on Russia to stop its aggression and immediately, completely and unconditionally withdraw all of its forces and military equipment from the entire territory of Ukraine within its internationally recognised borders.
10. We reiterate our call on all countries to immediately cease any assistance to Russia in its war of aggression against Ukraine, whether direct or indirect, and notably

through the provision of dual-use goods and components. In particular, we strongly condemn the deployment of the DPRK's military forces in the war against Ukraine as well as the continued military support provided to Russia by Belarus, Iran and the DPRK, among others.

Thank you.

Albania, Andorra, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Republic of Moldova, and Ukraine align themselves with this statement.